

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXX NO. 124

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE CARE OF THE APPLE ORCHARD

Is Now a Subject of Very Great Interest in Jackson County.

PEOPLE WANT INFORMATION

Covering Subjects of Pruning, Cultivating, Spraying and Fertilization.

The following paper will be of interest to the people of this community in view of the increasing interest being taken in apple raising in the county. It was written by Frank H. Simpson of Flora, Ill., who L. A. Ebner considers one of the best authorities on the subject discussed. The Ebner Company is one of the heaviest buyers of apples in Southern Indiana and is deeply interested in the improvement of the fruit grown in Jackson county.

Covering the most important subjects, which to my mind, are Pruning, Cultivating, Spraying and Fertilization.

Commencing in the fall after the crop is harvested, all drains or ditches should be opened up so that water does not remain in the low places. This will benefit the tree, and allow you to get into the orchard earlier and easier with your spray outfit, and also allow cultivation earlier. The trees can be pruned any time during the winter, when it is not cold enough to freeze the wood. My idea of pruning is to shape up an ideal tree and study its form, and keep this tree in mind, trying to shape the other trees as near as possible to this ideal. If the orchard has the proper attention from the start it will very seldom be necessary to remove any very large limbs. In such an orchard, would only cut out water sprouts and limbs that will eventually cross another limb. In cutting off a limb make the cut parallel to the main limb, and at the collar or enlargement that is on all limbs. The wound will heal and grow over much quicker, cut at the collar, than if cut leaving a stub half inch or longer. Some varieties, as for instance, Grimes Golden and Rome Beauty bear most of their fruit in the center and on the inside, and the small limbs should not be cut out except enough to admit sunlight and air. Cuts of half inch in diameter and over should be painted with white lead, to prevent season cracking and a lodging place for fungi.

Trees headed low are much easier to gather fruit from and the wind can not do as much damage as on the higher headed trees.

Prune to your ideal form, getting as symmetrical top as possible, and trying to let sunlight and air get to the fruit in the center without cutting any more fruit bearing limbs than is necessary.

Cultivation should begin as early as the condition of the ground will permit, using a disc harrow and cutting up the ground thoroughly. An apple tree makes its growth usually by the first of June, and during the balance of the season is hardening and maturing this growth and forming fruit

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

First Aid to the House Cleaner

Take a look at our show window for suggestions that help.

Red Cedar Flakes will keep out the moths.

Andrews Drug Co.
W. S. HANDY, Mgr.
The Rexall Store
On the Corner
Registered Pharmacists
Phone 633

DIED.
BECK.—Solomon Beck aged 78, died Monday evening at his home in Sparksville. The funeral services were held at the residence Tuesday, burial at the Dixon cemetery at Ft. Ritner. Mr. Beck was born in Washington county but had lived in Jackson county over forty years. For over twenty-five years he owned a store and was B. & O. ticket agent at Sparksville. He served as postmaster there under President Cleveland. For several years he has been farming. He was a member of the Christian church and of the Masonic lodge. He leaves a wife, one son, James Beck of Sparksville, and three grandchildren, Mrs. Fernando Green of Seymour, Miss Daisy Ribelin, of Sparksville, and Harry Ribelin who is a B. & O. ticket agent at Ft. Ritner.

New Road Proposed.

A new road about one mile long may be opened in Vernon township, between the Uniontown and Paris roads. The proposition is to start it on the Paris road between Perry Taulman's and Mrs. Allie Foster's; the Uniontown road end of the highway would be between the mont Ross and William Windsor farms. There is some difference of opinions as to the need of the road and also as to where it should be located if it is opened. It is possible that a petition and remonstance may both be filed in the case.

Second Class Formed.

A good audience heard Prof. Moulton's lecture on "Heredity and Child Training" last night and at the close about forty names were taken to form the second class to hear a series of lectures.

The course will be started next week. Inquire of Prof. Linke, Miss Andrews, Rev. Mr. Booch or Mr. Mercer.

Grand Millinery Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Don't fail to call and inspect the beautiful line of pattern hats. Mrs. E. M. Young. m12d

Called Meeting.

A called meeting of the Music Club will be held Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock sharp at the home of Mrs. Pfaffenberger.

S. A. Baldus editor of the Extension magazine of Chicago, will lecture in Society hall next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. His Subject will be "The Seven Ages." His lecture treating of children, courtship, marriage and divorce.

The date of the entertainment of the various Women's Missionary Societies of the city by the Methodist Societies, will be Thursday, April 20. The meeting will be at the Methodist church.

The coming local option election in Vernon township is already causing considerable discussion. The indications seem to point to a victory for the drys.

Mrs. Pearl Sipe and children went to Indianapolis this morning for future residence.

The funeral services of Mrs. Runyon were held today at Ft. Ritner. She died at Bedford.

The front of the Stratton Jewelry store room is being repainted.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best. a15d

Order Ice from H. F. White. a11tf

Try Sprenger's barber shop. a15

Berdon's Barber Shop. S. Chestnut

Get your Ice Cream at Sweeney's Stand. m13th

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

To carry SUFFICIENT insurance is GOOD business—to not is just doing the matter in a "penny-wise and pound-foolish" way.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.
Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

WOULD YOU

mind giving us a fair trial. We can fill your order with No. 1 goods at a Lower Price than elsewhere. Order today and we will convince you.

PHONE 26

We Deliver Prompt.

Hoadley's

CASE ON TRIAL BEFORE A JURY

Simeon Watkins in Charged With Refusal to Be Assessed.—A State Case.

ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION.

The First of the Kind to Be Tried in This County—Defendant Denies The Charge.

The case of the state against Simeon Watkins for refusal to be assessed, is on trial before Justice Congdon in the court room at the city building.

Considerable time was consumed this morning in securing a jury but the following men were finally summoned to hear the case: J. G. Laupus, Noble Moore, Henry Hodapp, John Williams, Marion Weddle, Eugene Ireland, A. Steinwedel, George Williams, J. V. Dehler, William Ross, Ben Simon and George Huber.

The state is represented by Prosecutor Hays, Albert Kasting and S. A. Barnes, while Lewis & Swails appear for the defendant.

Oscar Short, a deputy assessor of Jackson township, is the prosecuting witness. It is charged that he tried twice to secure from Watkins a statement of his taxable property but that his requests were refused.

It is also alleged that the defendant swore at and abused him and there is a second charge of provoke which will be heard after the completion of the first trial.

Watkins denies the charge of refusal to be assessed. There are numerous witnesses in the case, one of Watkins' refusals having been made, it is claimed, in a local restaurant in the presence of several people.

The case has attracted much attention and many people have been in attendance at the trial today.

Conviction means a fine of from \$10 to \$50. The county and township assessors are much interested in the case as it is the first of the kind to be tried in the county.

County Assessor Cross was here and attended the trial with Township Assessor Pomeroy. The case was still before the court this afternoon.

Agents' Meeting.

The local agents of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines, are holding a meeting today at Columbus. The higher officials were expected to be present and discuss many interesting subjects pertaining to the operation of the road and make plans for improving the service the next year. These meetings are held annually and are considered very beneficial. Agent F. P. Jones of Seymour, went to Columbus to attend the meeting.

Musical Tonight.

The organ recital this evening at 8 o'clock at the Presbyterian church will be an event of rare interest to Seymour music lovers. Mrs. Heden and her assistants have arranged an excellent program. Admission 25 cents.

Berdon's Barber Shop. S. Chestnut

Try Sprenger's barber shop. a15

Order Ice from H. F. White. a11tf

Try Sprenger's barber shop. a15

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

To carry SUFFICIENT insurance is GOOD business—to not is just doing the matter in a "penny-wise and pound-foolish" way.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

It's a WASTEFUL POLICY

To be UNDER insured—you're always mistaking a portion of your property to that very likely to happen hazard, FIRE.

We are prepared to place your additional insurance in strong, reliable companies.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.

Office over Milhouse Drug Store.

<p

BALTIMORE & OHIO
SOUTHWESTERN R.R.

Commencing March the 10th one way tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates to points in Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, New Texas, Utah, Oregon and Washington. On sale daily to and including April 10th.

ALSO

Home Seekers Round Trip Tickets on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month to points south and southwest, west and southwest.

For further information call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND,
D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect Nov. 14, 1910.

Northbound	Southbound
Car Ar. Seymour	Car Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
6:55 a. m. — I	6:30 a. m. — G
8:10 a. m. — I	7:53 a. m. — G
9:00 a. m. — I	8:53 a. m. — G
9:17 a. m. — I	9:10 a. m. — G
10:00 a. m. — I	9:53 a. m. — G
11:17 a. m. — I	11:10 a. m. — G
12:00 m. — I	11:53 a. m. — G
1:17 p. m. — I	1:25 p. m. — G
2:00 p. m. — I	2:10 p. m. — G
2:17 p. m. — I	3:53 p. m. — G
4:00 p. m. — I	4:25 p. m. — G
5:00 p. m. — I	5:25 p. m. — G
6:17 p. m. — I	6:10 p. m. — G
7:00 p. m. — I	6:53 p. m. — G
8:17 p. m. — I	7:53 p. m. — G
9:00 p. m. — I	8:10 p. m. — G
10:45 p. m. — G	9:53 p. m. — I
11:55 p. m. — C	11:38 p. m. — I

I—Indianapolis. G—Greenwood. S—Seymour. *—Dixie Flyers. x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limited. z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburgh, but makes all stops south of Edinburgh; connects with the B. & O. west, leaving Seymour at 2:03 p. m.

Cars make connections at Seymour with train of the B. & O. R. R. and South

ern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 p. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

CHICAGO, TERRE HAUTE AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Southeastern Line.

NORTH BOUND.—Daily—
No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Lv. Seymour 6:40 am 11:40 am 5:05 pm
Lv. Bedford 7:58 am 1:00 pm 6:25 pm
Lv. Odon 8:07 am 2:08 pm 7:34 pm
Lv. Elmera 8:17 am 2:25 pm 7:44 pm
Lv. Beechuter 9:33 am 2:35 pm 7:54 pm
Lv. Linton 9:48 am 2:48 pm 8:14 pm
Lv. Jasonville 10:12 am 3:12 pm 8:38 pm
Ar. Tr. Haute 11:05 am 4:05 pm 9:30 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 8:00 p.m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.—Daily—
No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
Lv. Seymour 6:00 am 11:00 am 5:25 pm
Lv. Jasonville 6:54 am 12:04 pm 6:29 pm
Lv. Linton 7:18 am 12:28 pm 6:58 pm
Lv. Beechuter 7:30 am 12:40 pm 7:06 pm
Lv. Elmera 7:45 am 12:55 pm 7:20 pm
Lv. Odon 7:55 am 1:05 pm 7:34 pm
Lv. Bedford 9:12 am 2:22 pm 8:48 pm
Ar. Seymour 10:12 am 3:35 pm 10:00 pm
No. 26 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p.m., arrives at Westport 4:15 p.m., daily except Sunday.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Trust Building, Terre Haute.

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

COMPENSATORY BILL PROPOSED

DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES TO BE LOWERED.

OFFSET TO RECIPROCITY BILL

In Order to Compensate the Farmers For What They Declare Is the Inequality of the Canadian Pact, the House Majority Proposes to Reduce Duties on a Hundred Articles the Farmer Must Have.

Washington, April 11.—The Canadian reciprocity bill will be submitted to the house and passed in advance of any other tariff legislation if the house Democrats in caucus tonight accept the recommendation by the majority of the ways and means committee.

Among those who are building special cars this year for this race are Nordyke & Marmon, of Indianapolis, who are building a large motor which will come just under the 600 cubic inch limit; the Simplex Motor Car Co., of Mishawaka, Indiana, who are building two special Amplex racing cars, which will have a piston displacement of 595 cubic inches; the Clarke-Carter Automobile Company, of Jackson, Michigan, who are constructing a monster cutting motor; the Pope-Hartford Company, of New York, who are building a special speed creation for Louis Disbrow, and several others.

Those which are entered in the 500-mile race are Lewis Strang, in a Case; Louis Larsonneur, in a Case; Joe Jagersburger, in a Case; Johnny Aitken, in a National "40"; C. B. Baldwin, in an Inter-State "50"; Louis Disbrow and Frank Fox, in Pope-Hartfords; Harry Knight, in a Westcott, and a Simplex, for which the driver has not been named.

AUTO MAKERS HELPED ANTI-GAMBLING STATE LEAGUE

MOTOR RACES SHOW FAULTS IN CONSTRUCTION OF CARS.

Many Special Racing Machines for Season of 1911 to Be Entered at Indianapolis Speedway for 500-Mile Race in May.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The automobile season of 1911 bids fair to be one in which the special racing car will predominate as never before in the history of the sport. Manufacturers have found that the building of special racing cars has broadened their scope of mechanical knowledge, so that they are making better stock cars because of the lessons they have learned in the manufacture of the freaks.

As an example of what will be done with special racing cars this year, the 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race for \$25,000 in gold at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Memorial Day, May 30, may be cited. Out of the thirty cars which will start in this event, it is probable that less than one-third of them will be absolute stock cars.

Among those who are building special cars this year for this race are Nordyke & Marmon, of Indianapolis, who are building a large motor which will come just under the 600 cubic inch limit; the Simplex Motor Car Co., of Mishawaka, Indiana, who are building two special Amplex racing cars, which will have a piston displacement of 595 cubic inches; the Clarke-Carter Automobile Company, of Jackson, Michigan, who are constructing a monster cutting motor; the Pope-Hartford Company, of New York, who are building a special speed creation for Louis Disbrow, and several others.

Those which are entered in the 500-mile race are Lewis Strang, in a Case; Louis Larsonneur, in a Case; Joe Jagersburger, in a Case; Johnny Aitken, in a National "40"; C. B. Baldwin, in an Inter-State "50"; Louis Disbrow and Frank Fox, in Pope-Hartfords; Harry Knight, in a Westcott, and a Simplex, for which the driver has not been named.

AUTOS CHANGING BUT LITTLE

Expert Views Motor Car Business from Light of Public Seen at Automobile Shows.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"There has been an evolution in motor car and accessory shows which was very apparent at the New York, Chicago and smaller shows throughout the country this year," says Geo. M. Dickson, General Manager of the National Motor Vehicle Company. Johnny Aitken, a racing driver for the same company, is entered in the \$25,000 500-mile International Sweepstakes race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway next Memorial Day, May 30.

"In the early days of the shows," says Mr. Dickson, "were promoted to convince the public that the automobile would prove a practical means of transportation. People attended, but were mostly skeptical and viewed with doubt the contraptions which today would seem like strange prehistoric animals."

"Today the automobile is accepted everywhere without question. The present year finds but very few vital changes in design and construction. The improvements are mostly refinements of details which add to the beauty and comfort and luxury without appreciable increase in cost."

"The cars are mostly standardized and the differences in the various makes which appeal to different people are not freakish features but certain recognized meritorious features of design and construction which are manufactured for varying uses and desires. The accessory makers have kept pace with the car manufacturers, and their improvements have added much to the comfort of town and country driving."

AS GOOD AS ANY

Harvard Professor Says He Has Solved

Riddle of the Sphinx.

Boston, April 11.—Professor George A. Reisner of Harvard university claims to have solved the riddle of the sphinx. He says it is a sculptured portrait of Cephys Chephren, a pharaoh of Egypt of the fourth dynasty, who ruled in the year 2850 B. C. "The sphinx is nothing but the body of a lion with the head of the king reigning at the time it was built," said Professor Reisner. "The great sphinx is the guardian of the sacred precincts of the second pyramid. The head is the portrait of the king who built the pyramid and whose artists carved the guardian sphinx out of a knob of natural rock."

Death of Michael Link.

Edwardsville, Ill., April 11.—Michael S. Link, one of the chief witnesses against William Lorimer, who admitted that he had accepted a bribe to cast his vote for Lorimer, was found dead in the bathroom of his home. Link's face was blue when he was found, indicating he had choked to death, probably while coughing.

Vessel Goes Down Off Coal Island.

Victoria, B. C., April 11.—Twenty lives were lost when the steamer Iroquois foundered off Coal Island. Five bodies have been recovered. Out of the ship's company, four passengers and seven of the crew were saved.

Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers, N. Y., has issued a proclamation barring all dogs from the streets for sixty days unless muzzled or restrained by a leash.

A purse totalling about \$40,000 is to be given by the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for one race on Memorial Day. This is to be given to the winners of the 500-mile International Sweepstakes event, and is the greatest cash purse ever posted.

SITUATION AT FRENCH LICK AROUSES PEOPLE.

MANY ARE PROMISING AID

Indifference of the Local Authorities to a Condition Which Is Looked Upon as a Reproach to the State May Result in the Organization of a Force Which Can Effectually Handle the Situation.

French Lick, Ind., April 11.—The failure to enforce the law here against the big gamblers may result in the organization of a state anti-gambling league. Good citizens of other places whose attention has been drawn to the fight here, are making inquiries as to the situation and are promising aid.

Many other towns in southern Indiana have gambling joints, and it is believed that if gambling is stopped here it would be easier to close the joints in other places. Those who favor the state league say that a state-wide organization would have more influence than the efforts of a few citizens here. Steps will probably be taken in a few days to effect a preliminary organization of the proposed league.

HELD TO ANSWER

Gary Man and His Daughter Charged With Counterfeiting.

Gary, Ind., April 11.—In the arrest of Adam Rake, aged sixty-three, a farmer, and his daughter Mary, twenty-nine years old, who are held here, the police believe they have caught the persons who are responsible for a flood of counterfeit money that has appeared in Gary in the last few weeks. The prisoners were taken at their home, after small boys had shadowed them, at the instance of the police.

Three years ago secret service men raided the same house and arrested John Predem and several accomplices. Rake moved into the house a short time later. He says he made no money, but that he found a pot of it buried on the farm. According to the police, Rake has served time for making spurious money, and his son, John Rake, is now in prison at Fort Leavenworth.

MUST GO CAUTIOUSLY

When It Comes to Criticising the Modern Easter Bonnet.

Bedford, Ind., April 11.—"Oh, you new Easter hat; the frost will bite you!" when spoken in derision by one young woman to another, is provoke the to Justice Iseminger of this city. Miss Leona Clark wore the hat. Miss Julia Underwood remarked the derisive remark. Miss Underwood was fined \$1 and costs when Miss Clark complained. Miss Underwood has appealed to the circuit court.

TOOK CREAM OF STOCK.

Indianapolis, April 11.—Skilled professional burglars are said to be responsible for a \$700 robbery at Whitman's millinery store. Ostrich plumes of the finest quality, aigrettes, bird of paradise plumage and other such costly adornment was selected by the burglars with skill that astonished the proprietor of the establishment. Mr. Whitman says the cream of his stock was taken.

IT WAS A CLOSE VOTE.

Kokomo, Ind., April 11.—The next session of the North Indiana M. E. conference will be held at Wabash. It required four ballots to decide on the next meeting place. On the first ballot Fort Wayne got 87 votes, Wabash 78, and Kokomo 24. On the fourth ballot Kokomo was dropped and Wabash got 99 votes and Fort Wayne 98.

NEIGHBORS LEND HELPING HAND.

Shelbyville, Ind., April 11.—Thirty men are at work rebuilding the cottage in which Timothy Lewis and daughter were killed at the time of the recent tornado in this county. The widow will be in her new home within three or four days. Money is being raised here to relieve some of the needy victims of the storm.

WILL FLOOD THOUSANDS OF ACRES.

Evanston, Ind., April 11.—Farmers along the lower Ohio river have received flood warnings from the local weather observer, who says the Ohio river here will pass the thirty-three foot mark soon. This rise will flood thousands of acres of wheat.

KILLED WHEN WAGON OVERTURNED.

Henryville, Ind., April 11.—Ernest Nofrey, aged twenty-one, was using a brake pole while going down a siding hill. The wagon was loaded with heavy logs, and turned over, pinning the driver between two logs. He lived only a few minutes.

WIDOW COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Logansport, Ind., April 11.—Mary Seward, aged sixty-five, widow of Mark Seward, a prominent farmer, shot and killed herself at the home of her daughter, ten miles south of Logansport. Her health is given as the cause.

WATCHING THE MANEUVERS

Colonel Plummer and General Hoyt at Fort Sam Houston.



ANNOUNCEMENT.

Ever mindful of your best interests, kind friends, Dr. John F. Spaunhurst, President of the Spaunhurst Institute of Osteopathy, begs to announce that he has arranged for Dr. R. J. Pickhardt, a member of the Institute staff to reside in Seymour, that your needs may have constant care. This will be most gratifying to the friends of Osteopathy because it enables them to secure an osteopath in emergencies for acute troubles as well as in chronic cases.

Offices of The Spaunhurst Osteopaths are being renovated and more completely equipped, over the First National Bank. Nothing has been overlooked for the attainment of the best results and for the accommodation of patrons. Now is your opportunity to regain health by Nature's own methods. There can be no good reason for you to remain sick and all out of gear when opportunity to get well is knocking at your door. Phone 557.

If you



For
ashes,
garbage,
etc

Close fitting lid
makes it odor-
proof, dog-
proof, fire-proof.
Made of steel,
galvanized.
Will last a life-
time—

Witt's
Corrugated Can.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT

**KESSLER
HARDWARE
COMPANY**

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veneered Doors and In-
terior Finigh.

Travis Carter Co.

A. SCIARRA

14 East Second Street.
Third Door West of Interurban Station.

The Ladies and Gents Tailoring house have the Spring and Summer Samples ready for your in-
spection with the prices as low as ready-made garments. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Also
cleaning, pressing, etc.

PHONE 92.

**DRUGS AND
MEDICINES**

Prescriptions
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE**

Sweet Pea Seed

Mixed or straight colors.
Finest varieties grown.

5cts per oz.

WE DELIVER.

Seymour Greenhouses

PHONE 58.

George F. Kamman

Licensed
Optician
EYES TESTED FREE

With T. M. JACKSON, 104
West Second Street

Seymour Drug Store

Announces A Full Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles and Perfumes

ALL NEW AND FRESH

W. B. Hopkins, Prop.

Registered Pharmacist by Examination
NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and
Sick Benefit INSURANCE.
Real Estate, Rental Agency.

Prompt attention to all business.

THE PASSING OF TOM L. JOHNSON

Death Finally Relieves Long
Sufferings.

HIS LAST CONSCIOUS WORDS

"I Feel So Happy—Everything Is All
Right," Murmured the Stricken Man,
His Lips Just Tracing the Words—
All Members of His Family at Bed-
side When End Came—Brief Sketch
of an Active Career.

Cleveland, O., April 11.—As he slept
death took Tom L. Johnson, four times
mayor of Cleveland. He died at
8:47 o'clock Monday night. His end
came as his weeping family sat around
his bed at the Whitehall. For hours
they had expected death at any instant.
Mr. Johnson's last conscious words
were said at 2:30 o'clock Monday
morning.

"Oh, I feel so good," he murmured,
his lips just tracing the words. "I
had such pleasant dreams. Every-
thing is all right. I feel so happy."

Mr. Johnson lay in the borderland
between life and death for twenty-
four hours before death won him. The
coma which preceded death was the
sign that cirrhosis of the liver and
Bright's disease had run their course.

Mrs. Johnson, his two children, Mrs.
Elizabeth Mariani and Loftin Johnson
and Mrs. Loftin Johnson were at the
bedside when Mr. Johnson's breathing
stopped.

Tom L. Johnson was born in Scott
county, Kentucky, in July, 1854. His
parents named him Thomas Loftin, but
nobody ever called him anything but Tom L. He was big and brawny and Tom L. fitted him much better
than the more dignified appellation.
When he was a small boy his parents
moved to Staunton, Virginia, and there
he formed the first monopoly of
his career. In those days there was
only one mail a day to Staunton and
young Johnson secured the privilege
of handling all the newspapers and
periodicals that came to town. He got
15 cents for the daily papers and 25
cents for illustrated publications and
cleared \$88 in a very short time on
that speculation. It was the first big
money he had ever handled and it
gave him his start in life. With that
capital he went to Louisville and
went to work for the street railroad
company. Then he moved to Indianapolis,
got an interest in the old
street railroad company there and in
a year or two became its manager.
Before he was 22 years old he owned
a controlling interest in the stock of
the company and was worth half a
million.

Next he tried Cleveland, bought an
interest in a one-horse street railroad
line in the outskirts of the city, made
money out of it, consolidated it with
another line and within a year was
the master of the trunk system.
His fortune grew rapidly. He acquired
iron foundries and street car lines
in other cities and went in for politics.
In 1888 as a free trader and single
taxer, he ran for congress in the Cleve-
land district and was defeated. He
tried it again in 1890 and was elected
easily. Two years later he was re-
elected by the surprising plurality of
3,200 in a republican district. He was
first elected mayor of Cleveland in
1901 and served four successive terms,
retiring on January 1, this year, after
his defeat in the three-cent fare cam-
paign.

It was his ambition to become
president of the United States and he was
mentioned several times as a possible
candidate of the Democratic party.
In 1903 he was nominated by the Ohio
Democrats for governor but he was
decisively beaten.

LED TO CONVICTION

Print of Horse's Shoe Pointed Out as
Illinois Murderer.

Danville, Ill., April 11.—Fred Garner,
scion of one of the wealthiest
families in northern Illinois, was con-
victed, through the print of a horse's
shoe in the ground, of the murder of Mrs.
Elsie Cochrane.

Mrs. Cochrane's body was found in
the middle of a field near town, Oct.
28. On the ground near by were
found marks of a peculiar horseshoe.
The marks were traced to Garner's
horse, and, although he denied know-
ing the woman, the clue led to his
conviction. The jury fixed the penalty
of his act at twenty years in prison.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m.
yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather
New York..... 50	Clear
Boston..... 44	Clear
Denver..... 46	Clear
San Francisco. 48	Clear
St. Paul..... 36	Cloudy
Chicago..... 46	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis. 52	Clear
St. Louis..... 58	Cloudy
New Orleans. 68	Pt. Cloudy
Washington... 50	Clear
Philadelphia... 54	Clear

Fair, warmer; local rains at
night or Wednesday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is at least
one dreaded disease that science has
been able to cure in all its stages, and
that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure
is the only positive cure now
known to the medical fraternity.
Catarrh being a constitutional disease,
requires constitutional treatment.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken
internally, acting directly upon the
blood and mucous surfaces of the
system, thereby destroying the foundation
of the disease, and giving the
patient strength by building up the
constitution and assisting nature in
doing its work. The proprietors
have so much faith in its curative
powers that they offer One Hundred
Dollars for any case that it fails to
cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE MEANEST JOKER OF CURRENT RECORD

Spiral Tube Fire Escapes Doc-
tored With Nails.

New York, April 11.—After the Asch
building fire those in charge of the
appraiser's store at 651 Washington
street thought that it would be a good
plan to try out the spiral tube slides
with which the ten-story building is
equipped and see how easily the 680
people in the building could get out.
Word that the fire drill was to take
place leaked out and somebody with a
peculiar sense of humor sprinkled
wire nails and screws on turns of the
slide. So a day or two ago when the
word came to get out and the men on
the top floor hit the slide, there followed
many yell and lots of bad language.
The drill was called off.

Since then several of the employees
have been taking their meals standing
up, and they are wondering if the govern-
ment will pay for the rents. An
investigation, unofficial as well as official,
is being conducted to find the
joker. The men who did are especially
keen on the job, and it was hinted
that if the man was caught he
would be taken to the top floor and made
to slide after the turns had been fixed
especially for him.

SHOOK THE VATICAN

Earthquake Caused Excitement in
Which the Pope Shared.

Rome, April 11.—A series of light
earthquake shocks caused a panic
throughout Rome and thousands of
the inhabitants fled from their homes.
The damage was slight in Rome, but
reports from the surrounding country
indicated that considerable devastation
had been wrought.

The earthquake originated in the
volcanic region of the Alban hills,
where it was felt with increased intensity.
The inhabitants of the towns in that section fled panic-stricken in
all directions. In Rome the prisoners
in the jails threatened to mutiny and
attempted to break down the doors of
their cells. Troops who were sum-
moned had considerable difficulty in
quelling the tumult.

The pope was considerably alarmed
by the shock. He was giving an audience
to the Marchioness Beatrice Theodoli,
who has just joined the Roman
Catholic church. The pontiff administered
communion and confirmed her
in his private chapel. The ceremony
had just been concluded when the
shock came. The pope immediately
returned to his private chapel with the
convert and her husband and friends,
and the party spent an hour in prayer
together.

Getting at the Facts.

Scranton, Pa., April 11.—Mine Inspector
David J. Williams, in charge of the
district in which the Pancoast
mine at Throop is included has directed
Coroner Saltrey to hold an inquest
over the bodies of the seventy-three
victims of Friday's disaster, and with
the state and national authorities
making inquiries, it is thought all the
facts will come out.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Mrs. F. Martin, St. Joe, Mich., says
"Our little boy contracted a severe
bronchial trouble. I gave him Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound and it
cured the cough as well as the choking
and gagging spells, and he got
well in a short time." A. J. Pellems.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether
an invention is patentable. Send to the
Corporation, a confidential HANDBOOK on Patents
free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge in the
newspaper.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation in the world. Price 25c. Postage 10c.

U.S. PATENT OFFICE, 361 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

TEODORO A. DOHESA

Likely Candidate For the
Next President of Mexico.



WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express
what I went through during the change
of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound. I was in such
a nervous condition I could not keep
still. My limbs were cold, I had
creepy sensations, and I could not sleep
nights. I was finally told by two physi-
cians that I also had a tumor. I read
one day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
worth its weight in gold for women
during this period of life. If it will
help others you may publish my
letter,"—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON,
51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

One day of the wonderful cures made
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound and decided to try it,
and it has made me a well woman.
My neighbors and friends declare it
had worked a miracle for me. Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is

Easter Toggery

NEVER before have we been in a better position to show, to proper advantage, Men's and Boy's wearing apparel. The values we are offering in Suitings, Shoes and furnishings are far superior to anything we have ever been able to obtain. We cordially invite you to call and get a better idea of the many good things we have to offer at surprisingly low cost. Our store room is the lightest in the city and you are assured of courteous treatment.

RICHART

HAVE YOU TRIED
HONEY BOY
SELF-RISING FLOUR?

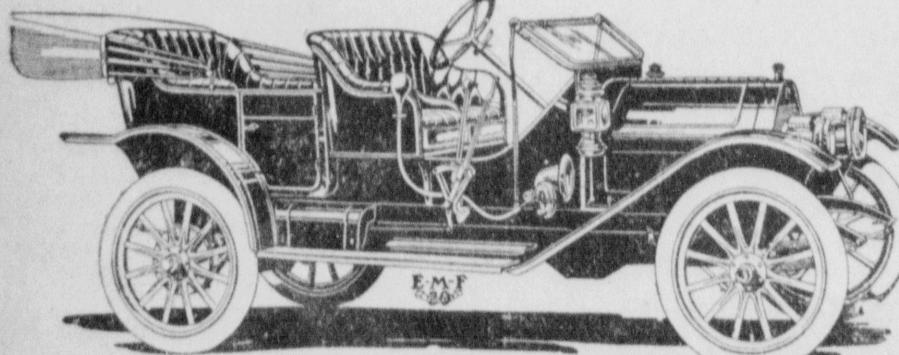
DO SO AT ONCE.

If you don't obtain perfect results there is no loss. We will take it off your hands.

Every grocer in town has it in
25c, 40c and 75c sizes.

THE BLISH MILLING CO.

EMF "30"
Touring Car



Is the best Car on the market. 20,000 now in use. It has speed, comfort, style and durability. Every part, except magneto, spark plugs, tires and rims manufactured by the E. M. F. Company. A year's guarantee on car and equipment—tires excepted—against defect in workmanship or material.

Let us show you the machine.

Roomy Garage. Accessories and parts and expert repairing.

American Auto Co.

No. 5 South Chestnut St., SEYMORE, IND.

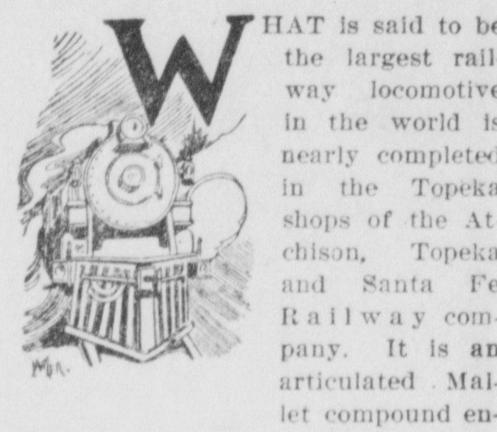
THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1911.

The World's
Largest
Locomotive



WHAT is said to be the largest railway locomotive in the world is nearly completed in the Topeka shops of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company. It is an articulated Mallet compound engine, and it is for use in handling freight trains over the Arizona grades. Numerous Mallet type engines have been built in the locomotive shops in the east, but this is the first of the kind and also the largest engine built in the Topeka shops and also the largest one in the world.

121 Feet Long.

This locomotive is 121 feet long. It will be operated tender foremost, as the great length of the boiler obstructs the view of the engineer. Oil will be used for fuel, as no man could shovel coal into its gaping maw fast enough to keep up the 225 pounds of steam pressure required to operate the locomotive to its best advantage. Not enough men could get into the cab to handle the coal for the boiler, and they could not throw it far enough into the firebox to properly distribute the coal over the heating surface.

The boiler is a sectional, nonexplosive type. All water is heated by a



SANTA FE'S 121 FOOT LOCOMOTIVE.

special heater before it goes into the boiler, and all steam is superheated before it goes to the cylinders. The locomotive has duplicate compound air pumps, power reversing apparatus and two electric headlights, one ahead and one at the rear. The locomotive weighs 750,000 pounds and rests on ten pairs of driving wheels, two leaders under the pilot and two trailers under the cab, making twenty-four wheels under the locomotive itself and twelve under the tender. The tender has two six-wheel trucks where the ordinary tender has two four-wheel trucks.

Shows Progress In Eighty Years.

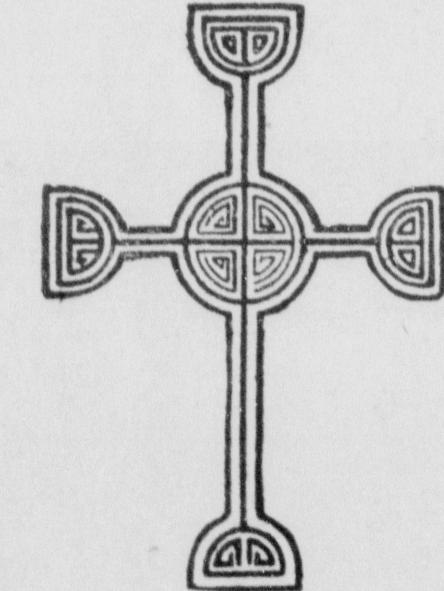
The articulated type of locomotive is in reality two separate sets of engines with their wheels connected by one long rigid boiler of tremendous steam capacity. The rear engine is rigidly attached to this boiler, while the forward engine supports it by a massive slide, so as to permit the locomotive going around curves. This latest engine, No. 3000, marks a milestone in railroad progress.

It is more than a hundred times as powerful as Stephenson's Rocket, showing how locomotive building has progressed in eighty years.

HIS GRAVE IS MARKED.

After Ages of Neglect Memorial Stone Was Placed Above St. Patrick.

After ages of neglect the traditional resting place of St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, in the cathedral graveyard at Downpatrick, Ireland, was covered with a memorial stone in 1901



INSCRIPTION ON THE STONE WHICH MARKS THE GRAVE OF ST. PATRICK.

The stone is a rough weather beaten boulder of granite, weighing about seven tons, from the mountain side of Slieve-na-Largie, where it rested at a height of 600 feet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMIDE IN ONE DAY

Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Our Annual
EASTER SALE Begins
TODAY

Special prices will prevail in various departments

Tailored Suits,
Coats, Skirts,
Waists, Silk and
Wash Dresses

EASTER MILLINERY A NEW SUPPLY ARRIVED FOR THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL SALE

Easter Gloves and Neckwear,
Easter Jewelry, Dress Goods
and Silks at Special Prices

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMORE, INDIANA

Upon the upper surface of this bowl-shaped stone is incised an Irish cross, faithfully reproduced from one cut on an equally rough, unheaved stone found on the island of Inisclothran, one of the islands of Lough Ree, where St. Diarmid founded his famous ecclesiastical settlement about the middle of the sixth century. Under the cross the name "Patri" is cut in Irish characters copied from the earliest known Celtic manuscripts.

This simple treatment is considered to be the nearest approach to the form of monument which would have been constructed about the year 469, the supposed date of the saint's death.

STOMACH TROUBLES

Cured by Vinol—Here is Proof.

Seymour, Ind., "I was troubled with a chronic stomach trouble and five weeks ago it got so bad I had to give up work. I had tried various medicines without relief—and was finally induced to try Vinol. After taking the first bottle I was greatly benefited. Am now on the third bottle and ready to resume work. Am rapidly gaining in weight and strength." Edw. Nieman. (We guarantee this testimonial to be genuine.)

It is the curative medicinal elements of the eels' livers, combined with the strengthening properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol which makes it so successful restoring perfect digestion and at the same time it builds up the tired, overworked and run-down system.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Handwriting on Iron.

It was an accident that led to the discovery of the method of transferring handwriting to iron. An iron founder while experimenting with molten iron under different conditions accidentally dropped a ticket into a mold. He presently found that the type of the ticket was transferred to the iron in distinct characters. Following up the idea which this fact suggested, he procured a heat proof ink, with which he wrote invertedly on ordinary white paper. This paper was introduced into the mold before the molten iron was poured in. When the mold cooled the paper had been consumed by the heat, but the ink, which had remained intact, had left a clear impression on the iron.

Tune of the Engine.

Engineers, both locomotive and stationary, judge of the condition of their engines largely by their "tunes" when running. Every engine has a tone of its own, and an experienced engineer with bandaged eyes could unhesitatingly pick out an engine to which he was accustomed. As a locomotive roars along the rails the engineer is always listening, though subconsciously, to its familiar tune, and if there comes the slightest discord or if the tone changes he knows instantly that something is wrong and makes an investigation at the earliest opportunity. He may have no ear for music, but the change in the tone of his great machine will be at once noted.—Exchange.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMIDE IN ONE DAY

Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Monday and Tuesday
Specials at the
COUNTRY STORE

10c Package Post Toasties, 2 for 15c

10c Bottles Lemon or Vanilla Extracts - - - 2 for 15c

10c Packages Dunham's Cocoanut - - - 2 for 15c

Pure Lard per pound - - 9½c

Ray R. Keach,
East Second Street, SEYMORE, IND.



Rengo Belt

The special corset for the

Stout Figure

Will give the stylish shapeliness of the very latest fashions—it is made to give comfort where corset comfort has not been known before—it is boned throughout with double watch-spring steel which gives it the unusual strength and pliancy necessary—and the boning is guaranteed not to rust or break.

If you have excess flesh, and you have had corset troubles, Rengo Belt Corsets were made especially for you.

Style 47X at \$2.00.

Style 49 at \$3.00.

For Sale by THE GOLD MINE CO.

Brazil.

The easternmost part of Brazil, owing to the sharp bend that part of the continent makes to the east, is really much nearer to the European continent than most Americans are apt to suppose from their study of ordinary maps. A line drawn due south from New York would fall to the west of the entire southern part of South America.

YOUR LOT IN LIFE.

Adapt thyself to the things with which thy lot has been cast and love the men with whom it is thy portion to live, and that with a sincere affection. No longer be either dissatisfied with thy present lot or shrink from the future.—Marcus Antonius.

HOSIERY SPECIAL

PURE SILK THREAD HOSE

BLACK
BLUE
TAN

PURPLE
PEARL
GREY

GOOD WEIGHT

50c

Guaranteed to Wear

MULBERRY
WINE

BURGUNDY
BLUE

THE H U B

Wall Paper
—AT—
T. R. CARTER'S

Bargains for the Remainder of This Week

25 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.25.
20 lbs. A sugar \$1.00.
Bulk coffee per lb. from 20c to 28c.
Bulk oats, fresh goods 3 lbs. for 10c.
Packed oats, Red Rose brand 8c, or 2 for 15c.
Hoyt's corn wafers, none better. 2 for 15c.
Pet milk, small can, 4c.
Pet milk, large can, 8c.
Wilson milk, small can, 4c.
Wilson milk, large can, 8c.
2 lb. can plain baked beans 5c.
2 lb. can apple sauce 5c.
Tomato pulp, for soap, 5c.
Best lye hominy, 5c.
Pumpkin per can 6c.

Kraut per can 6c.
Sugar corn, 2 cans 15c.
Mayes' baking powder, with glass tumbler, 10c.
Peeled table peaches, can 10c.
Lemon cling peaches, heavy syrup, 2 cans 35c.
Green gage plums, large cans, 15c.
25c bottle plain queen olives 19c.
30c bottle stuffed olives 23c.
Peanut butter, per jar, 8c, 13c and 22c.
Lenox soap, 3 bars 10c.
Search light matches 3 boxes 10c.
Garden seeds, onion sets and seed potatoes.
Goods delivered promptly, Phone 658.

MAYES' Cash Grocery



Corset
Perfection
is revealed in every
line following a critical
inspection of
Parisiana
Corsets

Special Corset Value

PARISIANA No. 777

Will Reduce the Figure Five Inches
A corset of original design that reduces
with comfort to the wearer. Sufficiently
long to encase the hips and give slender
lines. Molds without binding.

C. R. Hoffmann
SEYMORE, IND.

Diamonds

are a

Good

Investment

Everybody know the pleasure
that comes from owning a good
Diamond, but few people realize
that a Diamond is a good invest-
ment. It can never deteriorate
Come in and look over our stock
and get our prices.

J. G. LAUPUS

You Should See These Hand- some New Suits and Hats at Once

if for no other reason than to learn what
is newest and best in Men's Ap-
parel for Spring, 1911.

Here are assembled the very "cream" of the country's
foremost productions of

Men's fine clothing
and furnishings

The styles are absolutely the newest. Nowhere on earth
could you see newer ones.

And as for values, we can truthfully
state that we have exceeded our best ef-
forts of the past and can show you some
special values that will really surprise
you.

Right Now is the best time
to come and see them

SPRING SUITS

\$10.00 to \$25.00

SPRING HATS

\$1.00 to \$4.00

C. S. Steinwedel Clothing Co.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Wesner was in Brownstown
today.

Mrs. J. L. Blair spent today in
Louisville.

Miss Iva Rucker went to Medora
this morning.

M. A. St. John went to Indianapolis
this morning.

Carl Jobstvogt went to Blooming-
ton this morning.

E. C. Hancock went to Browns-
town this morning.

Meade Pearson of Indianapolis,
was in the city today.

Wesley Van Arsdale of Columbus,
was in the city today.

County Assessor Cross was in Sey-
mour on business today.

John E. Trumbly of Columbus, was
here today on business.

Frank Upham of Indianapolis, vis-
ited friends here Monday.

M. S. Blish was a passenger to
Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. E. L. Hughbanks of Scotts-
burg, spent today in Seymour.

Harry M. Miller is at home from a
business trip to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Margaret Lester returned to-
day from an extended visit in Indian-
apolis.

Miss Emma Ross left Sunday even-
ing for Bloomington to enter the
University.

Mrs. Lizzie Vogel returned Monday
from a short visit with relatives in
Charlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Green went to
Sparksville this morning to attend the
funeral of S. N. Beck.

Miss Anna Carter returned this
morning from Orleans after a pleas-
ant visit with Mrs. J. W. Lindsey.

Mrs. J. E. Graham returned this
morning from a visit with her father,
Thomas Hughbanks in Scottsburg.

Mrs. C. E. Asbury went to Elgin,
Ills. this afternoon to be the guest of
Mrs. Davison Cook for a few days.

Benton Beck of Columbus was here
this morning on his way to Sparks-
ville to attend the funeral of S. N.
Beck.

Miss Lena Ahlert returned to
Louisville Monday evening after a
visit with her parents, W. H. Ahlert
and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen returned
to their home in Tunnelton this morn-
ing after visiting their son, J. M.
Allen and wife.

Mrs. Allen Swope arrived home
Monday evening from Jackson Miss.
where she was called by the death of
her sister, Mrs. Branaman.

John Heiman and son of Pleasant
Grove, came here today to see Lafay-
ette Heiman, who is a patient in the
Scheek Memorial hospital.

Miss Mary Marion of Brownstown,
was in the city this afternoon shop-
ping.

Mrs. Grace Price of Crothersville,
spent today with her sister, Mrs.
Fred Robbins.

Mrs. John Carter went to Sparks-
ville this morning to attend the funer-
al of her uncle, S. N. Beck.

Mrs. Laura Adder, who has been
here in the interest of the Court of
Honor lodge, went to Indianapolis
this afternoon.

Rev. R. R. Cross and daughter,
Miss Lorine of Brooksburg, are visit-
ing his mother, Mrs. S. Z. Cross on
on North Ewing street.

W. F. Hendricks of Butlersville,
was in the city this morning on his
way to Franklin to attend the funer-
al of his brother, Squire Hendricks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, re-
turned to their home in Norwood
Monday after a visit with Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Darling and other rela-
tives.

Mrs. Emma Elrod and daughter
went to Columbus this morning to
visit Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Fettig.

From there they go to Franklin to
visit Mrs. Thomas Owens.

The Mohammedan Judgment Day.
The Koran has this to say concerning
the general "judgment day," which
nearly all religions teach in common:

"When the sun shall be folded up, and when
the stars shall fall, and when the
mountain shall be made to pass away,
and when the wild beasts shall be
gathered together, and when the seas
shall boil, and when souls shall again
be joined to their bodies, and when
the girl who hath been buried alive
shall ask for what crime she was put
to death, and when the books shall be
laid open, and when the heavens shall
be removed, and when hell shall burn
fiercely, and when paradise shall be
brought near, then shall every soul
know what it hath wrought."

Marking the Way.
It took that racing automobile twenty
minutes to pass this house.
"Impossible!"
"Fact. I could hear it ten minutes
before it got here, and I could smell
it ten minutes after it passed."—Toledo
Blade.

For Your EASTER CLOTHES

You can't do better than to come to us for

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits.



You'll be dressed right and you'll find such clothes the real economy.

A special showing in dress shirts and Easter neckwear.

Thomas Clothing Co.



EASTER IS SO EARLY

that it is apt to be pretty cool if not
quite cold. Don't take any chances
on it. Order us to send you a ton or
so of our clean, free burning coal, so
that no matter what the weather is,
you will be prepared for it. The
coal will not spoil even if you don't
have to use it this season.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00
Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.
Phone No. 4.

We Are Now Booking

Orders for eggs
of Light Brahma
Chickens, 15 eggs
for \$1.50. We also
have two Brahma
Cockerels for sale.

Eggs from
our Fawn and
White Indian
Runner Ducks
for sale. We
also book or-
ders now and fill orders on
two or three days' notice.
Prices quoted when desired.

Platter & Co.
Seymour, Ind.

WE CARRY THE BEST SHINGLES
for the price you can possibly get
nowadays; also a full line of rough
and dressed timber in white and yellow
pine, maple, cherry, oak, birch
and mahogany, for both exterior and
interior carpentering. Everything in
the way of sash, doors, blinds and
fittings for stores, office buildings,
dwellings, etc. Our qualities are of
the highest standard. Let us quote
prices—they'll be low enough.

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

A WHIFF
From any one of our many new per-
fumes gives a hint of spring flowers,
fresh blown—roses, violets, pinks
and the ever delicious apple blossom.
All the popular toilet waters, talcums
and toilet soaps are included in our
newly opened stock. Nyal Peroxide
Cream is an everyday toilet requisite.

COX'S PHARMACY.
Phone 100.

TAKE NOTICE!
Ladies and Gentlemen, my new loca-
tion is 14 E. Second St., in same room
with A. Sciarra, the tailor. My Shoe
Store is in front and the repair shop
in the rear. I will continue to repair
your old shoes in first class manner
and while you wait. Be sure to come
to the right place. Look for my old
sign in front and you will not have
any trouble to find me.

P. COLABUONO, The Shoemaker
Seymour, Indiana.

DR. G. W. FARVER,
Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF THE EYE.
Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMORE, INDIANA.
Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.
Phone 147.

GLASSES FITTED.

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.
VETERINARIAN
Office: Hopewell's Brick Barn
Phones: Office 226, Residence 179.
Calls answered promptly.

THE STORY OF FORT SUMTER'S BOMBARDMENT FIFTY YEARS AGO, WHICH OPENED THE CIVIL WAR

Question as to Who Fired First Shot on Each Side Settled—Heroism of Union Defenders and Courtesy of Confederate Attackers.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911

Fort Sumter, in 1861, was an unfinished work which the United States had erected as a defense of the main channel to Charleston harbor. When the state of South Carolina withdrew from the Union at the close of 1860 it claimed this fort and other Federal property as the property of the state. Attempt to hold this fort by a United States garrison led to the attack upon it April 12, 1861. The garrison numbered less than a hundred all told. The South Carolina troops (then in the service of the newly formed Confederate States of America) numbered several hundred and were distributed in land batteries and Fort Moultrie (a former United States fort), distant one to three miles. Sumter was practically surrounded by hostile guns.

HAD General Beauregard been less of a soldier and less of a gentleman of honor and feeling the story of the bombardment and fall of Fort Sumter just fifty years ago would in all probability have been less agreeable reading for Americans than it is. At 5:15 a. m. April 11, 1861, at the headquarters of the Confederate states forces in Charleston harbor, South Carolina, Beauregard opened and read the reply of Major Anderson, U. S. A., to his (Beauregard's) demand to surrender the citadel under his command to the Confederate states.

The demand was that the evacuation of Fort Sumter by the garrison must take place immediately and that the garrison, together with all company arms and property and all private property, might be removed to any other post in the United States. At the close was appended this gallant concession: "The flag which you have upheld so long and with so much fortitude under the most trying circumstances may be saluted by you in taking it down."

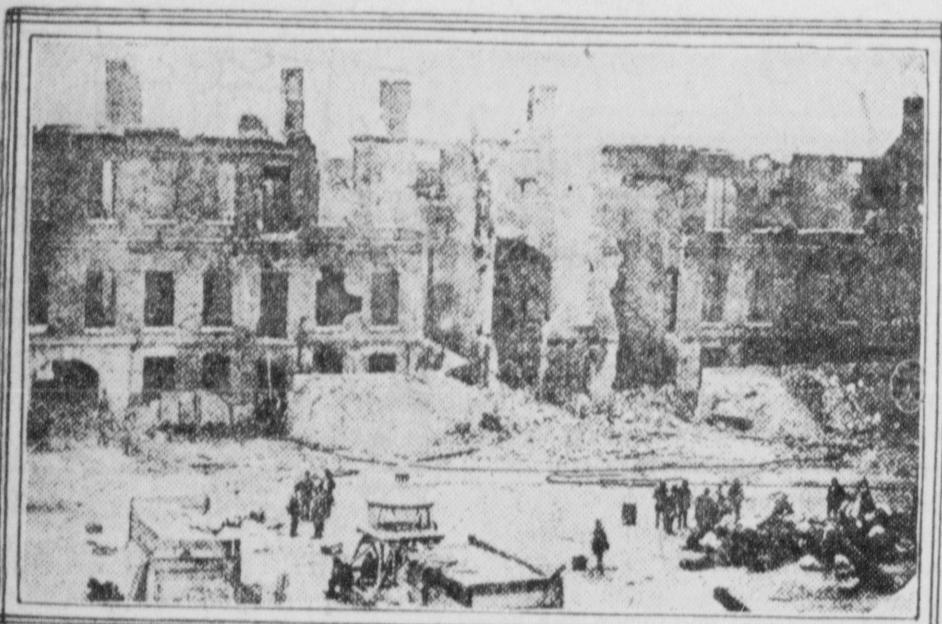
At 12:45 a. m. April 12, 1861, Major Robert Anderson, commanding Fort Sumter, received Beauregard's second demand to give up the fort or have it battered down over his head. Two aids from Beauregard stood in his presence, authorized to present the ultimatum.

as soon as it was light enough for the gunners to see the fort. He said he would not return the fire until broad daylight because he did not wish to waste his ammunition. Doubleday took the announcement very calmly and did not even get up until the famous "shot heard round the world" had penetrated the masonry of the wall and burst very near his head.

Presently the enemy's shots were coming thick, and the effects of the bombardment were visible. The enemy's shots in the masts were too high, but the aim improved after daylight. By the time the Sumter men were ready to go to work the Confederate aim had become what soldiers called "fairly good." After "assembly," which followed breakfast, the garrison was divided into two reliefs, the duty at the guns to be four hours. Captain Doubleday being senior captain, his battery took the first tour. Doubleday himself commanded the first firing party, Lieutenant Jefferson C. Davis the second party, and Dr. S. W. Crawford, a surgeon turned fighter, commanded the third.

The First Shot at Old Glory.

In most histories the first shot is wrongly attributed to Edmund Ruffin of Virginia, a venerable man, who is called one of the fathers of secession.



MAJOR (AFTERWARD MAJOR GENERAL) ROBERT ANDERSON, DEFENDER OF FORT SUMTER; GENERAL P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, COMMANDER OF CONFEDERATE ATTACKING FORCES; FORT SUMTER AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT, SHOWING INTERIOR OF GORGE, OFFICERS' QUARTERS AND GATEWAY.

This tradition spoils a good story, and I give the facts from official history as a setting for an incident worth preserving.

General Beauregard, commander of the provisional army of South Carolina, says in his official report, "The signal shell was fired from Fort Johnson at 4:30 a. m." Fort Johnson was on James Island. It was a three gun battery, with a four gun mortar battery near by. The post was known as Fort Johnson. The official journal of Captain J. G. Foster, the Federal engineer in Sumter, says, "At 4:30 a. m. a signal shell was thrown from the mortar battery on James Island."

One of Beauregard's aids, who delivered the ultimatum to Major Anderson and carried his reply back to shore, Captain Stephen D. Lee, told the story as follows in the Century war papers: "The boat containing the two aids and also Roger A. Pryor of Virginia went immediately from Sumter to Fort Johnson, on James Island, and the order to fire the signal gun was given to Captain George S. James, commanding the battery at that point. Captain James at once arranged to carry out the order. He was a great admirer of Roger A. Pryor and said to him, 'You are the only man to whom I would give the honor of firing the

first gun of the war,' and offered to allow him to fire it.

Pryor was very much agitated. With a husky voice he said, 'I could not fire the first gun of the war.' Captain James would allow no one else but himself to fire the first gun. It was fired at 4:30 a. m. and burst immediately over the fort."

General Beauregard mentions Edmund Ruffin in his report and locates him at "the iron battery" on Morris Island. Colonel De Saussure, commander of the Morris Island batteries, says in his report that his guns opened at 4:48, after the signal agreed upon had been given. Colonel De Saussure's subordinate, Major Stevens, says that the batteries on Morris Island opened after the signal shell had been fired from Fort Johnson. Ruffin served in the Palmetto guard, which manned two batteries on Morris Island, the "Point" (Cummings) and the iron batteries. Captain Cuthbert of the Palmettos is very explicit in his report. He says: "The mortar battery at Cummings point opened fire on Fort Sumter in its turn after the signal shell from Fort Johnson, having been preceded by the mortar batteries on Sullivan's Island and the Marion artillery (Morris Island). At the dawn of day the iron battery commenced its work. The first shell, fired by the venerable Edmund Ruffin, burst directly upon the parapet of the fort."

The "dawn of day," which was the time Ruffin fired his columbiad, is placed by several witnesses more than an hour after the signal gun. Meanwhile the bombardment had been going on steadily from the several batteries bearing upon the doomed fort.

Doubleday Fires Sumter's First Shot.

Captain Doubleday believed that the Edmund Ruffin shot was the one that struck the wall of the magazine where he was lying. He himself fired the first shot in return. The guns used were thirty-two and forty-two pounders. The gunners aimed well, and fire was concentrated upon an ironclad Confederate battery about a mile distant. The shot rolled off like peas, and as it was a waste of iron Doubleday's men took for a target the famous old Fort Moultrie of Revolutionary fame, the one Colonel Moultrie held against a British fleet. That work was literally buried under sand bags, and the shot had very little effect there. There were no men visible near the Confederate batteries as participants, but there was a large party of people, apparently noncombatants, on the beach of Sullivan's Island, near Fort Moultrie. Irritated at the fact that they had been unable to do any damage to the enemy's batteries, a couple of the Sumter gunners surreptitiously, when no officer was near, turned two guns on this crowd. The first shot fell short, but the second went crashing through the Moultrie house, which was filled with citizens watching the duel between Sumter and Moultrie. Naturally the crowd promptly dispersed.

The first night of the bombardment was one of great anxiety to the little band cooped up in Fort Sumter. The shells dropped into the fort at regular intervals all night. The second day's bombardment began at the same hour as the first (7:30) in the morning. At daylight the enemy's fire, which had been slow all night, warmed up, and the aim of the gunners was better than it had been the day before. Fire broke out in the officers' quarters of the fort and was extinguished, but it soon broke out in several places at once.

Flagstaff Shot Down.

When the flames broke out the Confederate batteries increased their fire, and a perfect storm of shot and shell came upon the fort. The flagstaff was shot down, and for the first time the old flag dropped to the ground. This incident was interpreted by the Confederates as a signal of distress, and here again General Beauregard showed that a soldier is not necessarily by any means steeled against the finer feelings of a man. As soon as he heard that Anderson's flag was no longer flying he sent three of his aids, W. Porcher Miles, Roger A. Pryor and Captain Stephen D. Lee, to see if Anderson's people needed and would receive assistance in subduing flames which had broken out in the barracks of the fort, caused by redhot shells which the enemy was firing on purpose, it might be supposed, to start a conflagration.

The Fort Sumter gunners, of course, had to slow up on their fire in order to enable some of the men to turn from fighting the Confederates to fighting flames. Seeing this, the gunners in the Confederate batteries cheered when a lone gun was fired from Sumter. When the Confederate aids ap-

THRILLING SCENES AT FORT SUMTER

Hero Who Saved the Powder Magazines—Hauling Down the American Flag.

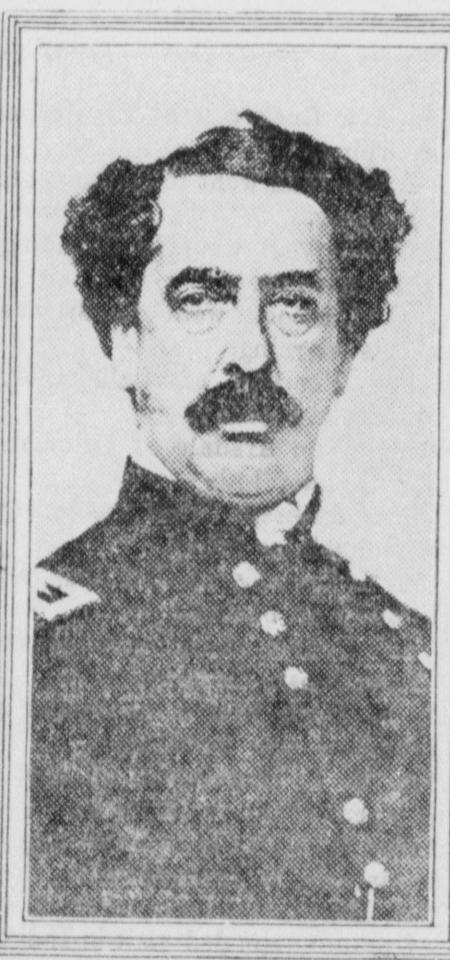
By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER.

[Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.]

WHEN the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter on the morning of April 12, 1861, many of the men in the fort stood on the parapets or about the parade and watched the course of the mortar shell, which arose slowly in the air until its momentum was exhausted, then dropped toward the target. Other shells were fired, and these were watched in turn. Though they were known to be the signals of a fight that was about to open, the end of which no man could foresee, the usual roll call of the soldiers took place on the open parade ground just the same.

Redhot Cannon Balls.

There is no doubt whatever about the Confederates firing redhot shot into Fort Sumter for the purpose of setting any inflammable material there on fire. The Confederates so state themselves, and the officers in Fort Sumter would not have made the statement had it been other than true. The fire in the barracks gradually swept around toward the magazine, barrels filled with powder were rolled out under fire, and the already hot door was closed. All the blankets of the soldiers and everything else that could serve the purpose had already been wet and laid over the loaded shells, which were placed near the guns. It was decided to throw the uncovered powder overboard. This was done, but the tide was low, so the powder barrels rested on the ripraping in front of the embrasure where they were cast out. The Confederates promptly turned their guns upon this pile of powder, causing an explosion which blew the gun at the embrasure out of position. There was still a possibility that enough powder had sifted through the cartridge bags which had been carried about the day before to lead the fire into the powder chamber. Realizing this danger, Anderson called his men about him on the parade and directed that a shot be fired from the fort at the enemy every five minutes, adding incidentally that there was some danger of the magazine exploding. Some of the men dug a trench in front of the door of the magazine and kept it filled with water during the rest of the battle. Of course this thrilling moment of open powder barrels lying around



GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY, WHO FIRED FROM FORT SUMTER THE FIRST SHOT AT THE CONFEDERATES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

had to have its hero. He was Private Hart, a soldier who had distinguished himself many times that day. Through his activity the flames were kept from spreading in dangerous quarters, and to him was given the credit of saving the powder magazines.

The Closing Scene.

After all that followed in the wake of that first gun of Sumter, the "shot heard round the world," it is scarcely possible to realize the feelings of the Confederates and Anderson's men when finally the flag of Sumter was hauled down by the order of the highest United States authority on the spot, Major Anderson. It had been arranged to salute the flag before hauling it down with 100 guns, the usual flag salute, but the fire in the barracks was still raging. Fire and sparks were all around the cannon, and it was not easy to find a safe place for the deposit of the cartridges. As it was, flames of fire had entered the muzzle of one of the guns. When the carriage was rammed in it exploded prematurely, killing one soldier and wounding five of his comrades.

In view of this danger, the salute stopped with fifty guns. Then Old Glory came down, the first time the flag had been struck before an American foe, the first time it had been humbled in the dust by men reared under its folds. It must be said that the spectacle caused not only its gallant defenders, but its equally gallant enemies, to shed honest tears.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS

AT OLD FORT SUMTER

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER.

[Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.]

white flag on April 11 to demand surrender. The demand was refused.

About 1 o'clock on the morning of the 12th Captain Chesnut again appeared at Sumter and remained there until past 3 o'clock, awaiting Major Anderson's reply. He had orders in his pocket to the commander of the batteries on James Island to open fire in his purpose to hold the fort. On leaving he placed in Anderson's hand a written notice that the hostile guns would open in one hour. These trips were made in an open rowboat, which was pulled to Fort Johnson and reached there at 4 o'clock.

From Fort Johnson Captain Chesnut started by boat to report to Beauregard, in Charleston. He was rowed out into the harbor between Forts Johnson and Sumter and there lay to until the signal shot was seen to burst over the target.

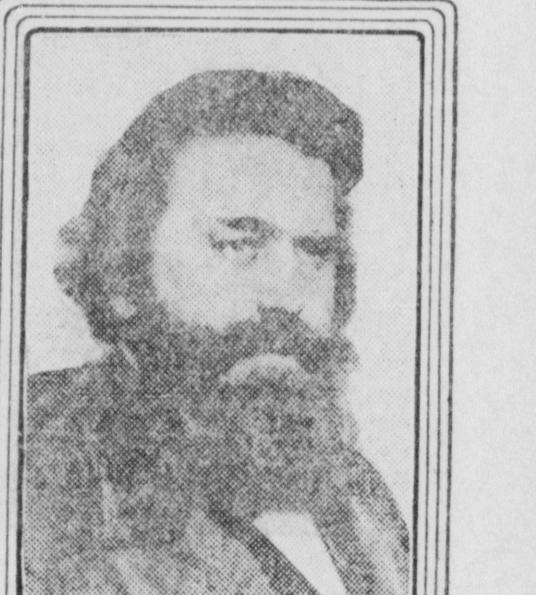
After delivering his report to Beauregard the captain was again sent in his open boat down the harbor, now alive with shells from Sumter and all its adversaries, including Fort Moultrie. The boat reached Morris Island in safety, passing under the guns which were firing vigorously. Captain Chesnut's instructions were to learn the condition of the southern batteries exposed to Sumter. His boat ran out in the harbor toward Sumter, and he saw that the buildings in the fort were on fire. About that time the firing from Sumter ceased, but the flag was still waving.

Captain Chesnut determined to make one more demand for the evacuation and was preparing to go out in the boat when the United States flag suddenly disappeared from the historic walls. Word was brought from Anderson that he would evacuate, and the captain hastened to the city with the news.

The next mission of Captain Chesnut was one of mercy. The quarters in Fort Sumter had been set on fire by hot shot from Moultrie, and the condition of its magazine was not known to those outside. It was supposed that there must be some wounded needing care. A fire engine and its company were loaded on board a steamer, and with a surgeon and his staff of assistants the relief party hurried to the burning fort. On nearing the wharf the steamer was warned away by an officer in the fort, who stated that it was in danger of blowing up at any moment from the mines placed beneath the wall at that point as a means of defense.

Captain Chesnut entered the fort through an embrasure and offered the services of his firemen and surgeons to Major Anderson. Only one man had been wounded, and the fire had burned itself out. The lower magazine was under the burning ruins, but was deemed safe. The upper one had been emptied by casting the powder barrels into the sea.

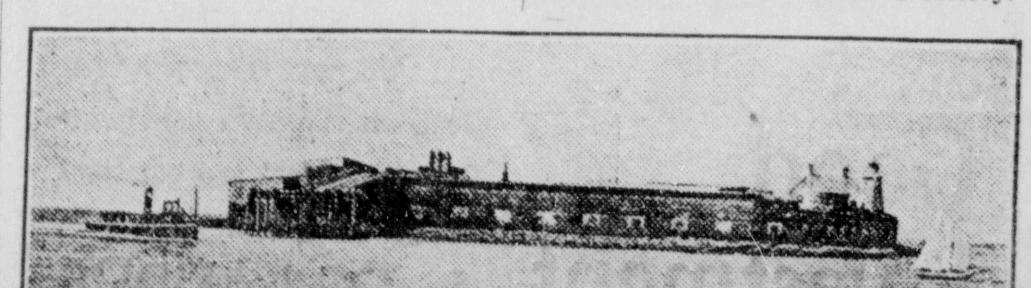
Fighting on Their Own Hook.
Major Anderson gave orders that only the casement guns of Sumter should be used in reply to the enemy. These were the guns fired through embrasures in the wall answering to the ports of a battleship. The barbette guns on the parapet were the only shell guns in the fort. So the answering fire was of solid shot against shell. Seeing the disadvan-



GENERAL LOUIS T. WIGFALL, C. S. A., WHO ENTERED FORT SUMTER WITH A WHITE HANDKERCHIEF STUCK ON HIS SWORD.

tage, one of the gunners, named Carmody, stole away to the ramparts and coolly fired every barbette gun in position on the Moultrie side. Carmody was unable to run the guns back single-handed for loading and could not alone fight the whole Confederacy with suitable weapons.

In another part of the fort there was a ten inch columbiad in barbette, which also came under Anderson's prohibition. It was loaded and trained, and two sergeants, watching their chances, stole into the gorge and fired it. The shot barely missed smashing the famous Confederate iron battery.



FORT SUMTER AT THE PRESENT TIME.

NEWS-

PINK

Baseball Extra

Beginning Wednesday, April 12

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

will issue each week day, immediately after the completion of the Indianapolis game, a special BASEBALL EXTRA and Sporting Edition.

It will contain a full description of the plays, with box score, also the results of all games in the American Association, National and American Leagues. This edition will be printed on pink paper, making it distinctive from all other editions of The News and sells for One Cent a Copy. It will carry a daily baseball cartoon by Kin Hubbard, the author of Abe Martin.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS BASEBALL EXARA

will be mailed to any address, from beginning to end of the season, including Championship Series in all the leagues, and World's Championship Games, for ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF, payable in advance.

In addition to the Baseball news and results, a full report will be given in this edition of all other sporting events.

From April 12, 1911, Opening Day in American Association, to Oct. 15, 1911

About one hundred and seventy-five issues for one hundred and fifty cents.

ONLY
\$1.50

The greatest sporting news offer ever made by a daily newspaper. Send orders at once, with remittance, to Circulation Department The Indianapolis News, Indianapolis, Indiana.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The News State Edition will contain the latest Baseball and Sporting News every morning. Price for the Baseball Season \$1.75

For Good Reading Get
LIPPINCOTT'S
MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Each Issue Complete in Itself

Its contents is of such a compelling nature as to cause the reader to buy one number and want the next. LIPPINCOTT'S now covers a wide field of discriminating readers who seek only that which is best in Fiction, Fact, and Fun.

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION WILL BRING TO YOU

12 GREAT COMPLETE NOVELS—one in each issue.

50 TIMELY ARTICLES by competent writers.

75 SHORT STORIES—clever, clean-cut, and vital.

50 PLEASING POEMS that need no interpreter.

200 PAGES OF NEW AMERICAN HUMOR in "Walnuts and Wine," the most widely quoted humor section in America.

2000 pages yearly of exhilarating reading.

25 cents per copy

Send all orders to this paper or to

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL MAGAZINE OFFERS

\$2.50 a year

E. Washington Sq.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Have You Any Mantle Troubles?

USE BLOCK INNERLIN LINED MANTLES
PATENTED-REGISTERED
AND YOUR TROUBLES ARE OVER

Block Innerlin Lined Mantles give 50 per cent. more light and will outlast six ordinary mantles. This means a saving of 75 per cent. on your mantle expense. TWO COMPLETE GAS MANTLES IN ONE. Price, 25 cents



GET ONE TO TRY WITHOUT COST

Save the box covers from 12 Block Vy-tal-ty Mantles—the best 10 and 15-cent grade of mantles sold—take them to your dealer, or send them to us, and get a Block Innerlin Lined Mantle free. Block Vy-tal-ty and Block Innerlin Lined Mantles are for sale at Hardware, China, Plumbing, Grocery and Department Stores.

Dealers Write for Our Descriptive Circular and New Catalogue

The Block Light Co., Youngstown, Ohio
(Sole Manufacturers)

Headquarters for Incandescent Mantles, Burners and Supplies of every description, Gas, Gasoline, Kerosene, High Pressure, etc.

For Sale by KLEIN & WOLTER and C. R. HOFFMAN.

W.B. NUORM CORSETS

The best popular-priced Corset made.

Every figure can be becomingly corseted in one of the many attractive W. B. Nuorm models. They present the figure in graceful lines and erect poise, effecting a decided improvement.

Made of service-giving fabrics—daintily finished and perfect in fit.

Price \$1.00 upwards to \$5.00 per pair.

Sold at all stores, everywhere.

WENGARTEN BROS., Makers, 34th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

The Knight
of the
Silver StarA Romance of
Drussenland

By PERCY BRENNER

Copyright, 1907, by R. F. Fenno & Co.

CHAPTER IV.

I COULD get nothing out of O'Ryan until he had done full justice to the food and wine.

"This is much better than sudden death," he said, setting down his empty flagon with an intense sigh of satisfaction.

"Tell me who I am supposed to be."

"A saint."

"I don't feel like one."

"You play that part to perfection."

"I feel more like a considerable sized man. Don't forget that."

"Am I likely to forget it?"

"Caught already, eh? Well, the women in this country take a lot of beating. I'm wondering how my wife in the capital yonder is getting on. If I ever get back I expect I'll have to do some more hacking for her. When I don't turn up she'll say, 'Poor Dennis, he's dead,' and then—"

"I told them to be patient," I said.

"You did, but I don't think patience is of much use to them."

"Count Vasca didn't believe a word I said."

"No. Still, he is not too well loved. The priests hate him because he does not love the priests, and many of the knights hate him because they believe the princess thinks too much of him."

"Loves him, do you mean?"

"Yes. He is a kinsman of hers and wishes to marry her. Most of the knights swallowed your story, and the princess."

"What of her?"

"Well, she may believe it or she may not, but she's a woman and you're a big, good looking man. If the priests say you are the knight I expected I don't think she'll raise any objection."

"Let me know just where I am, O'Ryan," I said after a pause. "What tale did you tell of me?"

"I began telling the truth, and when I saw how interested they were I vanished it a little. The legend about the treasure says that a great knight shall come to Drussenland and find it. The priests' questions first put it into my head. Your appearance had already impressed the soldiers, so I just cut in and swore that you were the knight everybody was expecting. It was a pretty bold move, seeing I had not talked it over with you, but it was a good one—witness our being here."

"If the people believe this legend so implicitly, how was it you were treasures hunting when I first came upon you?"

"Easily explained," said O'Ryan. "The King in Yadasara is not much under priestly influence. He likes having his own way, and, although he firmly believes that the treasure exists, he thinks he can find it without any supernatural aid, and if it does exist I dare say he is quite right."

"Probably."

"Besides, he is surrounded by a good many nineteenth century adventurers, who care about as much for religion as a cow does for roast partridge. To put it shortly, the superstitious part of the people are mostly here with the princess."

"But what is the religion of Drussenland?"

"I'm not much at religion myself, Verrall," he said. "They are not heathens in this country, but everything has a symbol. You have seen how the mountain Khrym stands like a sentinel over the land. It is the most prominent feature, and when thinking of the author of his being and ruler of his destiny every true Drussenlander thinks of Khrym; therefore Khrym should be appeased. This was what he meant. Great heavens, it was too horrible!"

"Do all the people believe this symbolical jumble?"

"I think so—that is, all who are for the princess. I don't suppose the priests believe all they teach, but it suits them to keep up the superstition, and this war has become a kind of religious one."

"Have they no priests in Yadasara?"

I asked.

"Plenty, and, very wisely for them-

selves, they teach what pleases the king. That kind of thing, too, has been done in the old country."

"So I am the expected knight sent from Khrym."

"You told them so."

"How the deceit is to be kept up I don't know."

"First of all, lock up that conscience of yours for a bit and play the game to the end."

"There seems nothing else to be done."

"Do you know what my name is supposed to be?"

"I think you are nameless at pres-

ent. It is of little consequence. If necessary I'd just be too great a per-

sonage altogether to have a name and let them dub you what they will."

"Then, Sir Knight, whatever your name is, I am your humble squire."

The next morning was clear and sunny. Our quarters overlooked a large square, which appeared to be the center of the town, and, although it was early when I awoke, the business of the day was commenced. O'Ryan was still sleeping, and I did not wake him. Men and women were hurrying

to and fro across the square, some staying to gossip for a few moments with their neighbors, talking eagerly, and I could not help thinking that their conversation was of me. Looking across the town, I could see a large portion of the camp, where all was movement and bustle, armor and arms glistening in the sun, and the dull rumble of many voices ascended to my ears. Beyond the camp, across the spur of the lower hills, I could see the summit of Khrym standing out white against the blue sky.

The sound of trumpets broke my reverie. Into the square marched a troop of warriors with lances sloped and with rhythmical tread, and in the midst of them, attended by a dozen knights, was Princess Daria. She rode as a man, clothed in a light coat of mail, a low steel helmet upon her head, from underneath which strayed a lock or two of her hair. Her limbs were encased in steel, and her horse was in armor. No wonder her soldiers worshipped her!

A general man gave a beggar a penny. The beggar went on his way until he came to a baker's shop. He was just going to buy some bread with the penny when an old man came up with a pilgrim's staff in his hand. The pilgrim was selling pictures of the city of Jerusalem in order to get money to ransom his brother, who had been taken prisoner by the Turks at Jerusalem.

The poor beggar was moved by the story of the pilgrim. He gave him the new penny and told him its story. The baker saw this kind act of the lame beggar, and as a reward he gave him more bread than he could have bought for the penny.

When the pilgrim came to Jerusalem he went at once to the Turkish governor and offered him all the money he had gathered for his brother's freedom. The governor, however, wanted more money and would not let the brother go.

The pilgrim said, "This is all that I have except one copper penny," and then he told the story of the penny.

The governor asked to see the penny.

"I will keep it," he said, "and wear it next my heart, and perhaps a blessing will go with it."

Then he gave the pilgrim all his money back again and let his brother go free.

Soon after this the Turkish governor was in battle. An arrow struck him on the breast, but it glanced off without hurting him. It had struck against the penny, and thus his life was saved.

When the war was over the governor went to his master, the emperor, and as they talked together he told how his life had been saved by a penny.

He showed him the penny and told its story. As the emperor gazed at it he exclaimed again and again: "It is wonderful! It is wonderful!"

The governor, seeing his delight, gave him the penny, and the emperor fastened it with a golden chain to the hilt of his sword.

One day soon after this the emperor was about to drink a cup of wine when the empress asked

to see the hilt of his sword. As he held it up the penny dropped into the cup of wine. When he took it out he saw that the copper had changed to a green color. Some one had mixed poison with the wine, but the change in the color of the penny warned the emperor, and his life was saved.

Presently a single trumpet sounded, and as its last note echoed among the hills a great shout burst into the air, a shout that woke the hills to voice again. A silence followed, and I could hear faintly a slow, mournful, although not unusual, chant coming from some part of the building below.

"What of her?"

"Well, she may believe it or she may not, but she's a woman and you're a big, good looking man. If the priests say you are the knight I expected I don't think she'll raise any objection."

"Let me know just where I am, O'Ryan," I said after a pause. "What tale did you tell of me?"

"I began telling the truth, and when I saw how interested they were I vanished it a little. The legend about the treasure says that a great knight shall come to Drussenland and find it. The priests' questions first put it into my head. Your appearance had already impressed the soldiers, so I just cut in and swore that you were the knight everybody was expecting. It was a pretty bold move, seeing I had not talked it over with you, but it was a good one—witness our being here."

"That man will be our greatest enemy," said O'Ryan. "Better that he should not see us watching."

"His looks augur us no good," I answered. "It may be that the priests have decided against me."

"No. There is no audience until after sunset. You heard the command yesterday."

"The count may know beforehand."

"I don't think the old priests would make a confidant of him. In their eminence lies our safety."

The doings in the square prevented me from asking further questions.

A company of soldiers marched out from the building below us, having in their midst three men, naked almost, with their arms bound tightly behind them. They were followed by priests walking two and two.

Each prisoner was bound between two stakes, his arms and legs outstretched. Before each man stood a soldier, a drawn sword in his hand, and behind stood the priests. The silence was intense; I could hear my own heart beat.

"Three prisoners! Your followers!" I whispered.

Suddenly I remembered the words of the priest that tomorrow Khrym should be appeased. This was what he meant. Great heavens, it was too horrible!

I opened my mouth to speak, and O'Ryan's heavy hand was on my arm.

A flourish of trumpets rang out; three swords like lightning strokes flashed in the sunlight; three bodies quivered for a moment and then hung motionless upon the stakes.

My blood was boiling. Such cold-blooded murder was appalling, sickening, and I longed for freedom to dash into the midst of those fiends and avenge the victims.

O'Ryan did not give me time to be

alarmed.

Suddenly I remembered the words of

the priest that tomorrow Khrym should be appeased. This was what he meant. Great heavens, it was too horrible!

I opened my mouth to speak, and O'Ryan's heavy hand was on my arm.

A flourish of trumpets rang out; three swords like lightning strokes flashed in the sunlight; three bodies quivered for a moment and then hung motionless upon the stakes.

My blood was boiling. Such cold-blooded murder was appalling, sickening, and I longed for freedom to dash into the midst of those fiends and avenge the victims.

O'Ryan did not give me time to be

alarmed.

Suddenly I remembered the words of

the priest that tomorrow Khrym should be appeased. This was what he meant. Great heavens, it was too horrible!

I opened my mouth to speak, and O'Ryan's heavy hand was on my arm.

A flourish of trumpets rang out; three swords like lightning strokes flashed in the sunlight; three bodies quivered for a moment and then hung motionless upon the stakes.

My blood was boiling. Such cold-blooded murder was appalling, sickening, and I longed for freedom to dash into the midst of those fiends and avenge the victims.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder
made from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

THE CARE OF THE
APPLE ORCHARD

(Continued from first page)

buds for the following year.

The ground should be in first class condition by the middle of June, and cultivation discontinued at that time, with perhaps the exception of breaking the crust after a rain, during July for the purpose of conservation of moisture.

Late cultivation tends to cause fruit to drop, and retards proper maturing of wood growth before cold weather. If a crop of fruit is set on it is then up to grow as to whether he will have first class fruit or wormy, scabby culls, for by studying the pests that you have to fight, and going after them intelligently every one of them can be controlled.

If you do not control them, it is only because you did not do your work thorough enough, or did not apply the spray at the right time, or perhaps both.

We will suppose you have 40 acres of orchard 15 or 16 years old that is infested with San Jose scale, subject to seab, codling, moth, bud-moth, leaf-rollers, skeletonizers, canker-worm caterpillars, apple blotch and bitter-rot, and we are going to control them with spray. This is a combination of pests that would necessitate spraying, up until about Aug. 1st, and for thorough control would take about seven sprayings.

The above named pests can be divided into three general classes—the scale, or sap-sucking insects as the San Jose scale, the chewing insects as the codling moth, or apple worm, but moth, leaf rollers, skeletonizers, canker worm and caterpillars, the fungi, as seab, apple blotch and bitter rot.

We would have about 2000 trees on 40 acres, and during February, would have to plan on a good power sprayer and the necessary spraying materials.

On a smaller acreage a good hand power sprayed would do equally as well. For the first spraying before the foliage comes out, would figure on about 1½ gallons of material to the tree and on the other later sprays when foliage is out, about 2 gallons per tree.

The first spraying would be for San Jose scale while the tree is dormant, about the first of March, and at 1½ gallons per tree would need 3000 gallons of mixture applied.

Using the commercial lime-sulphur at one gallon to one gallon of water, we would need 6 barrels of lime-sulphur to make this 3000 gallons of material.

The second spray, just before the bloom opens, would be for apple seab, for which I would use Bordeaux mixture (3 lbs. copper sulphate, 41 lbs. lime to 50 gallons water) and add 2 lbs. arsenate of lead to each 50 gallons, to catch any of the early chewing insects such as bud moth, leaf rollers, and canker worms.

The third spraying, just after the bloom drops, would be for control of codling moth, and would use arsenate of lead 21 lbs. to 50 gallons of water, and to this would add 2 gallons of commercial lime-sulphur for checking seab and other fungi. This is the important spray for controlling the apple worm, and care should be used to get the spray in the blossom end as the worm generally enters at this point.

The fourth spray is for chewing insects and fungi, and should be applied about 10 to 15 days after the third application, and would use 2 lbs. arsenate of lead and 2 gallons lime-sulphur to 50 gallons water.

The fifth, sixth and seventh sprays are for apple blotch, bitter rot, and second crop of codling moth, and should commence from the 10th to 15th of July and follow at intervals of about two weeks, and I would use Bordeaux mixture (3 lbs. copper sulphate 4 lbs. lime to 50 gallons water) and 2 lbs. arsenate of lead.

The above is more spraying than is usually given to any orchard, but to control the list of pests named would consider each one necessary, and also necessary that the work be done thoroughly in every spraying. While spraying one can do much better work by working with the wind and changing the wind to change or getting a comparatively still day to catch the opposite side of the trees.

Some varieties show resetting from Bordeaux much more than others, and unless liable to have bitter rot or apple blotch I would not use Bordeaux on Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Wine Sap or Ben Davis after the spray just before the bloom, but would use the lime-sulphur. If liable to bitter rot or apple blotch, would use as shown in 5th, 6th and 7th, application.

Each of the sprayings would take approximately 40,000 gallons, or 80 barrels of mixture, and each bbl. of Bordeaux would take 3 lbs. copper sulphate and 4 barrels lime. Each barrel would take 2 lbs. arsenate of lead. Each barrel of lime-sulphur spray would take 2 gallons of commercial lime-sulphur.

The materials for the various sprays as outlined above would cost approximately, \$36.00 for the first, \$28.00 for the second, \$32.40 for the third and fourth and \$28.00 for the fifth, sixth, and seventh, or about \$212.00 for the material for 40 acres, for a season's spraying, that if applied thoroughly, will control all pests, taking approximately 40,000 gallons, or 80 barrels of mixture, and each bbl. of Bordeaux would take 3 lbs. copper sulphate and 4 barrels lime. Each barrel would take 2 lbs. arsenate of lead. Each barrel of lime-sulphur spray would take 2 gallons of commercial lime-sulphur.

We recommend the following treatment for apple orchards, commencing before buds swell:

At dormant time, Concentrated Lime-Sulphur 5 gals. to 50 gals. water for San Jose and other scales and Fungus.

When first fruit buds show a little white or pink, Bordeaux, Arsenate lead, 3 lbs. Cop. Sulphate, 4 lbs. lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Seab, Leaf-roller, Bud-moth and other chewing insects.

After bloom drops, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 gals. to 50 gals. of water, and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Codling moth, Seab and all chewing insects.

Ten to fifteen day later, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 3 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

About August 1st, Bordeaux, Arsenate-lead, 3 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

Copies of the first, second and third edition, on entomology can be had for the asking, by writing to Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind., or calling at the Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. who will be pleased to supply them.

These editions are a work of art in their line, and are the best of their kind, ever gotten out, if you don't get interested in their value after reading it, it will be best to eliminate your orchard entirely, otherwise the different scales and fungicides will do for you.

My idea of proper fertilizing of orchard depends upon the location of the orchard and the size of the crops taken from the trees. In our own section, if good crops are being taken off I would advise the use of lime stone, rock phosphate, and cow peats, using about 2 tons of fine crushed lime stone and 1½ ton rock phosphate per acre and disengaging under a crop of cow peats. This treatment should be sufficient for at least

four years.

Lime-sulphur is a combined scaleicide and fungicide. When used as a scaleicide, before the leaves put out, it should be diluted, one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to nine or ten gallons of water, and at this strength San Jose scale can be thoroughly controlled. The important thing in all spraying operations is that every part of the tree, body, limbs, twigs and leaves be covered, leaving no spot however, small, as a starting place, for future crops of pests.

When using lime-sulphur as a fungicide after the foliage is started, it should be diluted one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to 25 gallons of water, and this strength will prevent seab. It is necessary to cover the tree thoroughly and completely and before the seab makes its appearance, because there is no way of curing or destroying the seab after it gets a foothold.

The first spraying should be four or five days before the bloom opens. The second seab spraying should be just after the petals have dropped. The third application, should be about ten days later.

In all applications after the foliage starts two pounds of arsenate of lead to each fifty gallons of water, should be used to control the codling moth or apple worm and other insects that eat the foliage.

An orchard subject to attack by apple blotch (see report of state entomologist of Indiana, 1910 for description) or bitter rot should be sprayed with Bordeaux (3 lbs. copper sulphate-4 lbs. lime to 50 gallons water) about nine or ten weeks after the bloom drops, or usually about the tenth to the middle of July, and should be followed with two additional sprays of same material at intervals of about two weeks.

Bordeaux mixture can be used for the spray just before the bloom, instead of lime sulphur, without rusting or burning the fruit, and we believe is preferable to lime-sulphur for this spray.

We recommend the following treatment for apple orchards, commencing before buds swell:

At dormant time, Concentrated Lime-Sulphur 5 gals. to 50 gals. water for San Jose and other scales and Fungus.

When first fruit buds show a little white or pink, Bordeaux, Arsenate lead, 3 lbs. Cop. Sulphate, 4 lbs. lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Seab, Leaf-roller, Bud-moth and other chewing insects.

After bloom drops, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 gals. to 50 gals. of water, and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Codling moth, Seab and all chewing insects.

Ten to fifteen day later, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 3 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

About August 1st, Bordeaux, Arsenate-lead, 3 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

Copies of the first, second and third edition, on entomology can be had for the asking, by writing to Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind., or calling at the Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. who will be pleased to supply them.

These editions are a work of art in their line, and are the best of their kind, ever gotten out, if you don't get interested in their value after reading it, it will be best to eliminate your orchard entirely, otherwise the different scales and fungicides will do for you.

My idea of proper fertilizing of orchard depends upon the location of the orchard and the size of the crops taken from the trees. In our own section, if good crops are being taken off I would advise the use of lime stone, rock phosphate, and cow peats, using about 2 tons of fine crushed lime stone and 1½ ton rock phosphate per acre and disengaging under a crop of cow peats. This treatment should be sufficient for at least

four years.

Lime-sulphur is a combined scaleicide and fungicide. When used as a scaleicide, before the leaves put out, it should be diluted, one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to nine or ten gallons of water, and at this strength San Jose scale can be thoroughly controlled. The important thing in all spraying operations is that every part of the tree, body, limbs, twigs and leaves be covered, leaving no spot however, small, as a starting place, for future crops of pests.

When using lime-sulphur as a fungicide after the foliage is started, it should be diluted one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to 25 gallons of water, and this strength will prevent seab. It is necessary to cover the tree thoroughly and completely and before the seab makes its appearance, because there is no way of curing or destroying the seab after it gets a foothold.

The first spraying should be four or five days before the bloom opens. The second seab spraying should be just after the petals have dropped. The third application, should be about ten days later.

In all applications after the foliage starts two pounds of arsenate of lead to each fifty gallons of water, should be used to control the codling moth or apple worm and other insects that eat the foliage.

An orchard subject to attack by apple blotch (see report of state entomologist of Indiana, 1910 for description) or bitter rot should be sprayed with Bordeaux (3 lbs. copper sulphate-4 lbs. lime to 50 gallons water) about nine or ten weeks after the bloom drops, or usually about the tenth to the middle of July, and should be followed with two additional sprays of same material at intervals of about two weeks.

Bordeaux mixture can be used for the spray just before the bloom, instead of lime sulphur, without rusting or burning the fruit, and we believe is preferable to lime-sulphur for this spray.

We recommend the following treatment for apple orchards, commencing before buds swell:

At dormant time, Concentrated Lime-Sulphur 5 gals. to 50 gals. water for San Jose and other scales and Fungus.

When first fruit buds show a little white or pink, Bordeaux, Arsenate lead, 3 lbs. Cop. Sulphate, 4 lbs. lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Seab, Leaf-roller, Bud-moth and other chewing insects.

After bloom drops, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 gals. to 50 gals. of water, and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Codling moth, Seab and all chewing insects.

Ten to fifteen day later, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 3 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

About August 1st, Bordeaux, Arsenate-lead, 3 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

Copies of the first, second and third edition, on entomology can be had for the asking, by writing to Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind., or calling at the Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. who will be pleased to supply them.

These editions are a work of art in their line, and are the best of their kind, ever gotten out, if you don't get interested in their value after reading it, it will be best to eliminate your orchard entirely, otherwise the different scales and fungicides will do for you.

My idea of proper fertilizing of orchard depends upon the location of the orchard and the size of the crops taken from the trees. In our own section, if good crops are being taken off I would advise the use of lime stone, rock phosphate, and cow peats, using about 2 tons of fine crushed lime stone and 1½ ton rock phosphate per acre and disengaging under a crop of cow peats. This treatment should be sufficient for at least

four years.

Lime-sulphur is a combined scaleicide and fungicide. When used as a scaleicide, before the leaves put out, it should be diluted, one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to nine or ten gallons of water, and at this strength San Jose scale can be thoroughly controlled. The important thing in all spraying operations is that every part of the tree, body, limbs, twigs and leaves be covered, leaving no spot however, small, as a starting place, for future crops of pests.

When using lime-sulphur as a fungicide after the foliage is started, it should be diluted one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to 25 gallons of water, and this strength will prevent seab. It is necessary to cover the tree thoroughly and completely and before the seab makes its appearance, because there is no way of curing or destroying the seab after it gets a foothold.

The first spraying should be four or five days before the bloom opens. The second seab spraying should be just after the petals have dropped. The third application, should be about ten days later.

In all applications after the foliage starts two pounds of arsenate of lead to each fifty gallons of water, should be used to control the codling moth or apple worm and other insects that eat the foliage.

An orchard subject to attack by apple blotch (see report of state entomologist of Indiana, 1910 for description) or bitter rot should be sprayed with Bordeaux (3 lbs. copper sulphate-4 lbs. lime to 50 gallons water) about nine or ten weeks after the bloom drops, or usually about the tenth to the middle of July, and should be followed with two additional sprays of same material at intervals of about two weeks.

Bordeaux mixture can be used for the spray just before the bloom, instead of lime sulphur, without rusting or burning the fruit, and we believe is preferable to lime-sulphur for this spray.

We recommend the following treatment for apple orchards, commencing before buds swell:

At dormant time, Concentrated Lime-Sulphur 5 gals. to 50 gals. water for San Jose and other scales and Fungus.

When first fruit buds show a little white or pink, Bordeaux, Arsenate lead, 3 lbs. Cop. Sulphate, 4 lbs. lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Seab, Leaf-roller, Bud-moth and other chewing insects.

After bloom drops, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 gals. to 50 gals. of water, and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Codling moth, Seab and all chewing insects.

Ten to fifteen day later, Commercial Lime-sulphur, Arsenate-lead 2 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 3 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

About August 1st, Bordeaux, Arsenate-lead, 3 lbs. Cop-Sulphate, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gals. water and 2 lbs. Ars. lead for Bitter rot, Apple blotch and chewing insects.

Copies of the first, second and third edition, on entomology can be had for the asking, by writing to Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind., or calling at the Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. who will be pleased to supply them.

These editions are a work of art in their line, and are the best of their kind, ever gotten out, if you don't get interested in their value after reading it, it will be best to eliminate your orchard entirely, otherwise the different scales and fungicides will do for you.

My idea of proper fertilizing of orchard depends upon the location of the orchard and the size of the crops taken from the trees. In our own section, if good crops are being taken off I would advise the use of lime stone, rock phosphate, and cow peats, using about 2 tons of fine crushed lime stone and 1½ ton rock phosphate per acre and disengaging under a crop of cow peats. This treatment should be sufficient for at least

four years.

Lime-sulphur is a combined scaleicide and fungicide. When used as a scaleicide, before the leaves put out, it should be diluted, one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to nine or ten gallons of water, and at this strength San Jose scale can be thoroughly controlled. The important thing in all spraying operations is that every part of the tree, body, limbs, twigs and leaves be covered, leaving no spot however, small, as a starting place, for future crops of pests.

When using lime-sulphur as a fungicide after the foliage is started, it should be diluted one gallon of the commercial or concentrated to 25 gallons of water, and this strength will prevent seab. It is necessary to cover the tree thoroughly and completely and before the seab makes its appearance, because there is no way of curing or destroying the seab after it gets a foothold.

The first spraying should be four or five days before the bloom opens. The second seab spraying should be just after the petals have dropped. The third application, should be about ten days later.

In all applications after the foliage starts two pounds of arsenate of lead to each fifty gallons of water, should be used to control the codling moth or apple worm and other insects that eat the foliage.

An orchard subject to attack by apple blotch (see report of state entomologist of Indiana, 1910 for description) or bitter rot should be sprayed with Bordeaux (3 lbs